

Appendix A

```
package analysis;

5 import acme.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.awt.*;
10 import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;

////////////////////////////////////
public class Analysis {

15 // Temp for standalone analysis project. rundatastream.java
public final static short TEMP = 7, OPTICS = 1 * 1024;

public final static int NORMAL = 0, RAW = 1, DERIV1 = 2, DERIV2 = 3,
20     DERIV1RAW = 4, DERIV2RAW = 5, MELT_OPTICS = 6,
    MELT_TEMPERATURE = 7, MELT_DERIV1 = 8;
public final static int MAX_CYCLES = 100;
public final static int MAX_DYES = 4;
public final static int MAX_SITES = 96;

25 // Results
public final static int PASS = 0;
public final static int FAIL = 1;
public final static int NO_RESULT = 2; // eg, passive dye
30 public final static int ND = 3; // Not Determined, IC invalid

// Dye Types
public final static int UNUSED = 0;
public final static int ASSAY = 1;
35 public final static int INTERNAL_CONTROL = 2;
public final static int QIC = 3;
public final static int PASSIVE = 4; // Historical but needed
public final static int UNKNOWN = 5; // Qual. Find conc. for this dye
public final static int STANDARD = 6; // Qual. Dye with known conc.

40 // Site Designation
public final static int SITE_UNKNOWN = 0;
public final static int SITE_STANDARD = 1;

45 // Data to use
public final static int PRIMARY = 0;
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public final static int D2 = 1;           // 2nd Derivative

// Analysis Type
public final static int QUALITATIVE = 0;
5 public final static int QUANTITATIVE = 1;

// Threshold mode
public final static int AUTO_THRESH = 0;
public final static int MAN_THRESH = 1;
10

public static boolean annotate = false;

// Setup, results...
Site site[];

15 private int analysisType;

// Num Sites
private int numSites;

20 // One per dye, site independent
// Primary: 0; 2D: 1
int dataType[] = new int[MAX_DYES];

25 // Following used for the standards curve, prakash 1/25/00
double dyeSlope[] = new double[MAX_DYES]; // m: mx+b
double dyeOffset[] = new double[MAX_DYES]; // b: mx+b
double linCC[] = new double[MAX_DYES];

30 // standardsLine[0-3][2]
// Each point is defined by (cycle, logb10(concentration))
public StdElement standardsLine[][] = new StdElement[MAX_DYES][2];
public static int stdChannel = 0;

35 // IC used: T, IC not used:F
private boolean useIC;
private int icDye;

// QIC used: T, QIC not used:F
40 private boolean useQIC;
private int qicDye;

// Threshold Mode (1 per dye)
private int threshMode[] = new int[MAX_DYES];
45

// Valid Cycle Number Range for all dyes

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private float validMinCycle[] = new float[MAX_DYES];
private float validMaxCycle[] = new float[MAX_DYES];

// Cycle Number for noise sub and 3 sigma calculation.
5 boolean noise;
int baselineStartCycle[] = new int[MAX_DYES];
int baselineEndCycle[] = new int[MAX_DYES];

// StdDev baseline for auto threshold detect. User entered,
10 // one per dye.
private double stdDevBaseLine[] = new double[MAX_DYES];

// The Max stdDev for a given dye. one per dye
private float maxStdDev[] = new float[MAX_DYES];

15 // This is set to true only if all sites have a valid
// stdDev. Than only can you calculate the max.
private boolean maxStdDevValid[] = new boolean[MAX_DYES];

20 // BoxCar Averaging
private boolean boxCar;
private int boxCarWidth; // Note Min Value = 2

// Quantitative Analysis
25 public StdElement qtArr[][] = new StdElement[MAX_DYES][1];

// ////////////////////////////////////////
// Keeps current settings, resets Data (and all calculated values from data)
// ////////////////////////////////////////
30 public void resetData() {

    for(int s = 0; s < numSites; s++) {
        site[s].cycle = 0;
35         site[s].control = false;
        site[s].meltPoints = 0;

        for(int d = 0; d < MAX_DYES; d++) {
            site[s].dye[d].tValid = false;
40             site[s].dye[d].tCycle = 0f;
            site[s].dye[d].stdDevValid = false;
            site[s].dye[d].slope = 0.;
            site[s].dye[d].offset = 0.;
            site[s].noiseValid[d] = false;
45         }
    }
}

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```

// qtArr = null;
StdElement a[] = new StdElement[1];

5   a[0] = new StdElement();

// Site independent
for(int d = 0; d < MAX_DYES; d++) {
10   maxStdDev[d] = 0f;
    maxStdDevValid[d] = false;

    qtArr[d] = null;
    qtArr[d] = a; // Reset Quantation

15   standardsLine[d][0] = new StdElement();
    standardsLine[d][1] = new StdElement();
    dyeSlope[d] = 0.;
    dyeOffset[d] = 0.;
    linCC[d] = 0.;
20   }
}

// //////////////////////////////////////
25 // Keeps current optics data, redoes all calculations. Eg. may be called
// after changing Threshold mode from manual to auto.
// //////////////////////////////////////
    public void recalc() {
        int s, cy;

30 //System.out.println("Analysis.recalc()");

        int c[] = new int[numSites];
        int meltCount[] = new int[numSites];

35 for(s = 0; s < numSites; s++) {
    c[s] = site[s].cycle;
    meltCount[s] = site[s].meltPoints;
}

40 resetData();

    for(cy = 0; cy < c[0]; cy++) {
        for(s = 0; s < numSites; s++) {
45 addCycle(s, site[s].dye[0].rOptic[cy], site[s].dye[1].rOptic[cy],
            site[s].dye[2].rOptic[cy], site[s].dye[3].rOptic[cy]);

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```

    }
    }
}

5
// //////////////////////////////////////
public void setNumSites(int s) {
    if(s <= 0) {
        return;
10    }

    if(s < numSites) {
        for(int i = s; i < numSites; i++) {
            site[i] = null;
15        }
    }
    numSites = s;
}

20
// //////////////////////////////////////
public void addCycle(int s, short op0, short op1, short op2, short op3) {
    int c = site[s].cycle;

25    //System.out.println("addCycle Site " + s + " Op0 " + op0);

    site[s].dye[0].rOptic[c] = op0;
    site[s].dye[1].rOptic[c] = op1;
    site[s].dye[2].rOptic[c] = op2;
    site[s].dye[3].rOptic[c] = op3;

30    site[s].dye[0].pOptic[c] = op0;
    site[s].dye[1].pOptic[c] = op1;
    site[s].dye[2].pOptic[c] = op2;
    site[s].dye[3].pOptic[c] = op3;

35    processData(s);

    ++site[s].cycle;

40 }

// //////////////////////////////////////
public void addMelt(int s, short secs, int type, short value) {

45 //System.out.println("addMelt Site " + s + " sec " + secs + " type " + type + "
    value " + value);

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site[s].meltPoints = secs;

switch(type) {
5 //case RunDataStream.OPTICS:
  case OPTICS:
    site[s].mOptic.set(secs, value);
    site[s].updateMeltDeriv();
    break;

10 //case RunDataStream.TEMP:
  case TEMP:
    site[s].mTemp.set(secs, ((float)value / 100f));
    break;

15 }
}

// //////////////////////////////////////
20 // 0=QI, 1=Qn
public void setAnalysisType(int a) {
  analysisType = a;
}

// //////////////////////////////////////
25 // To Manually set Threshold limit
// Call this once per dye
public void setTLimit(int d, float tl) {
30   for(int s = 0; s < numSites; s++) {
     site[s].dye[d].tLimit = tl;
   }
}

// //////////////////////////////////////
35 // For testing quantation only.
// Call this once per dye
private void setTCycle(int s, int d, float tc) {
40   site[s].dye[d].tCycle = tc;
   site[s].dye[d].tValid = true;
}

// //////////////////////////////////////
45 // 0=Auto, 1=Man

```

```

public void setTMode(int d, int tm) {
    threshMode[d] = tm;
}

5
// //////////////////////////////////////
// Conc. values for Quantitative analysis is set per site per dye
public void setConc(int s, int d, float conc) {
    site[s].dye[d].conc = conc;
10
}

// //////////////////////////////////////
// 0=Primary, 1=2D
15
public void setDataType(int d, int dt) {
    dataType[d] = dt;
}

// //////////////////////////////////////
// 0=UNKNOWN, 1=STANDARD
// In the GUI, SITE_UNKNOWN = 0 and SITE_STANDARD = 1
20
public void setSiteType(int s, int ty) {
    for(int d = 0; d < MAX_DYES; d++) {
        if(!((useIC && d == icDye) || (useQIC && d == qicDye))) {
25
            site[s].dye[d].dyeUsage = ty + 5;
        }
    }
}

30
// //////////////////////////////////////
// Unused/Std/Passive...
public void setDyeUsage(int s, int d, int du) {
35
    switch(du) {

        case INTERNAL_CONTROL:
            for(int si = 0; si < numSites; si++) {
40
                site[si].dye[d].dyeUsage = du;
            }

            useIC = true;
            icDye = d;
45
            break;

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case QIC:
    for(int si = 0; si < numSites; si++) {
        site[si].dye[d].dyeUsage = du;
    }

    useQIC = true;
    qicDye = d;

    break;
}

// ////////////////////////////////////////
// d=Dye, sd = standard dev. Set by User
public void setStdDevbaseline(int d, double sd) {
    stdDevBaseLine[d] = sd;
}

// ////////////////////////////////////////
// IC and Qic
public void setICCycle(int d, int min, int max) {
    validMinCycle[d] = (float)min;
    validMaxCycle[d] = (float)max;
}

// ////////////////////////////////////////
public void setNoiseSubtraction(boolean flag) {
    noise = flag;
}

// ////////////////////////////////////////
public void setBaselineCycle(int dye, int start, int end) {
    baselineStartCycle[dye] = start;
    baselineEndCycle[dye] = end;
}

// ////////////////////////////////////////
public void setBoxCarAvg(boolean flag, int width) {
    boxCar = flag;
    boxCarWidth = width;
}

```



```

    }

    // //////////////////////////////////////
5 // Get Thresholds
    public float getTLimit(int s, int d) {
        //System.out.println("Analysis: getTLimit() " + site[s].dye[d].tLimit);
        return site[s].dye[d].tLimit;
    }

10

    // //////////////////////////////////////
    public float getTCycle(int s, int d) {
        if (site[s].dye[d].tCycle < validMinCycle[d] || site[s].dye[d].tCycle >
15 validMaxCycle[d])
            return 0f;
        else
            return site[s].dye[d].tCycle;
    }

20

    // //////////////////////////////////////
    public float getQICTCycle(int s, int d) {

25        int qicDye = getQICDye();
        float qicTCycle = getTCycle(s, qicDye);

        if (useQIC && (qicTCycle > 0f)) {
            if (d == qicDye) return qicTCycle;
            return (getTCycle(s,d) / qicTCycle);
30        }
        else
            return 0f;
    }

35

    // //////////////////////////////////////
    public boolean getTValid(int s, int d) {
        return site[s].dye[d].tValid;
40    }

    // //////////////////////////////////////
    public final double log10(double a) {
        if(a > 0.) {
45            return (Math.log(a) / Math.log(10.));
        }
    }

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    else {
        return -9.5;
    }
}
5

// //////////////////////////////////////
public final double log10(float a) {
    if(a > 0.) {
10         return (Math.log((double) a) / Math.log(10.));
    }
    else {
        return -9.5;
    }
15 }

// //////////////////////////////////////
// Get Results
// //////////////////////////////////////
20 public int getQLResult(int s, int d) {

    int du = site[s].dye[d].dyeUsage;

25 // Update IC
    if(usedC && !site[s].control) {
        updateIC(s);
    }

30

    if(du == UNUSED || du == PASSIVE) {
        site[s].dye[d].qlResult = NO_RESULT;
    }

35     else if(usedC) {
        if(site[s].control) {
            site[s].dye[d].qlResult = site[s].dye[d].tValid ? PASS : FAIL;
        }
        else {
40             site[s].dye[d].qlResult = ND;
        }
    }
    else {
45         site[s].dye[d].qlResult = site[s].dye[d].tValid ? PASS : FAIL;
    }
}

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```

    return site[s].dye[d].qlResult;
}

5 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// Update Internal Control Status
void updateIC(int s) {

10     if(site[s].dye[icDye].tValid) {

        // Also make sure it happened in the specified range
        if((site[s].dye[icDye].tCycle >= validMinCycle[icDye]) &&
            (site[s].dye[icDye].tCycle <= validMaxCycle[icDye])) {
            site[s].control = true;
15     }
        else {

            // Although .tValid, not in the range
            site[s].control = false;
20     }
        }
        else {
            site[s].control = false;
25     }
    }

    ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
    // Update Linear Correlation Coefficient
    ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
30 void updateCC(int d) {

    double yt, xt;
    double syy = 0., sxy = 0., sxx = 0., ay = 0., ax = 0.;

35     if(qtArr[d].length < 2) {
        linCC[d] = 0.;

        return;
40     }

    for(int j = 0; j < qtArr[d].length; j++) {
        ax += qtArr[d][j].conc;
        ay += qtArr[d][j].avgTCycle;
45     }
}

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ax /= qtArr[d].length;
ay /= qtArr[d].length;

for(int j = 0; j < qtArr[d].length; j++) {
5   xt = qtArr[d][j].conc - ax;
   yt = qtArr[d][j].avgTCycle - ay;
   sxx += xt * xt;
   syy += yt * yt;
   sxy += xt * yt;
10  }

linCC[d] = sxy / (Math.sqrt(sxx * syy));
linCC[d] *= linCC[d];
15  }

// //////////////////////////////////////
// 0. Check for unknown & thresh.
// 1. Check IC
20 // 2. Check QIC
// 3. Check for at least 2 data points in this qtArr
// 4. Check for unknown to be within knowns
// 5. Sort qtArr and Return unknown conc. Move to addstandard...
// //////////////////////////////////////
25 public double getQTResult(int s, int d) {

    double m = 1.0;

    // 0. Check for unknown thresh.
30 if(!site[s].dye[d].tValid || (site[s].dye[d].dyeUsage != UNKNOWN)) {
        return 0.;
    }

    // 1. Check IC
35 if(useIC) {
        if(!site[s].dye[icDye].tValid) {
            return 0.;
        }
    }

40 // 2. Check QIC
// todo prakash.
// Should wait for all thresholds/site before constructing qtArr.
if(useQIC) {
45 if(!site[s].dye[qicDye].tValid) {
        return 0.;
    }
}

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    }
    else {
        m = 1. / site[s].dye[qicDye].tCycle;
    }
5   }

    // 3. Check for at least 2 data points in this qtArr
    if(qtArr[d].length < 2) {
        return 0.;
10  }

    site[s].dye[d].conc = (float) Math.pow(10., (dyeSlope[d] *
        (site[s].dye[d].tCycle * m) + dyeOffset[d]));

15  // 4. Check for the conc to be within .5 Log
    if( (log10(site[s].dye[d].conc) > standardsLine[d][0].conc) ||
        (log10(site[s].dye[d].conc) < standardsLine[d][1].conc)) {
        site[s].dye[d].conc = 0f;
    }
20  return site[s].dye[d].conc;
}

// //////////////////////////////////////
25  // Sort the elements in the Quantation Array.
    void sort(StdElement a[]) {

        boolean done;
        StdElement se = new StdElement();

30  if(a.length < 2) {
        return;
    }

35  do {
        done = true;

        for(int j = 0; j < (a.length - 1); j++) {
            if(a[j].avgTCycle > a[j + 1].avgTCycle) {
40  done = false;
                se = a[j];
                a[j] = a[j + 1];
                a[j + 1] = se;

45  break;
            }
        }
    }

```

```

    }
    }
    while(!done);
}
5

// ////////////////////////////////////////
// Sort the elements in the Melt Peaks Array.
void sort(MeltElement meltElementsArray[]) {
10
    boolean done;
    MeltElement me = new MeltElement();

    //Debug.log ("sort: MeltElement array with " + meltElementsArray.length);
    if(meltElementsArray.length < 2) {
15
        return;
    }

    do {
20
        done = true;

        for(int j = 0; j < (meltElementsArray.length - 1); j++) {
            if(meltElementsArray[j].d1Peak > meltElementsArray[j + 1].d1Peak) {
                done = false;
                me = meltElementsArray[j];
25
                meltElementsArray[j] = meltElementsArray[j + 1];
                meltElementsArray[j + 1] = me;

                break;
30
            }
        }
    } while(!done);
}
35

// ////////////////////////////////////////
// Update data used for drawing the Line fit to standards.
//
40
// standardsLine is similar to qtArr[] but adds 2 points, one at
// conc +.5(log) and the other at conc -.5 (log).
// ////////////////////////////////////////
void updateStandards(int d) {

45
    int e = qtArr[d].length - 1;
    double conc = qtArr[d][e].conc - .5;

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standardsLine[d][0].conc = qtArr[d][0].conc + .5;
standardsLine[d][0].avgTCycle = (standardsLine[d][0].conc - dyeOffset[d])
/ dyeSlope[d];

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5

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if(conc > 0.) {
    standardsLine[d][1].conc = conc;
    standardsLine[d][1].avgTCycle = (conc - dyeOffset[d]) / dyeSlope[d];
}

```

10

```

else {
    standardsLine[d][1].conc = 0.;
    standardsLine[d][1].avgTCycle = (-1 * dyeOffset[d] / dyeSlope[d]);
}
}

```

15

```

// ////////////////////////////////////////
// Get Control Result (Pass/Fail)
// ////////////////////////////////////////
20 public boolean getControl(int s, int d) {
    return site[s].control;
}

```

25

```

// ////////////////////////////////////////
public float getConc(int s, int d) {
    return site[s].dye[d].conc;
}

```

30

```

// ////////////////////////////////////////
public int getDyeUsage(int s, int d) {
    return site[s].dye[d].dyeUsage;
}

```

35

```

// ////////////////////////////////////////
public double getDyeSlope() {
    return dyeSlope[stdChannel];
}

```

40

```

// ////////////////////////////////////////
public double getDyeOffset() {
    return dyeOffset[stdChannel];
}

```

45

```

// //////////////////////////////////////
// Linear Correlation Coefficient
5 public double getCC() {
    updateCC(stdChannel);

    return linCC[stdChannel];
}

10

// //////////////////////////////////////
public float getAnaData(int dataType, int s, int d, int c) {

15 float retVal = 0f;

    if (c < 0) c=0;

    switch(dataType) {

20 case NORMAL:
        if (c >=site[s].cycle) c=site[s].cycle - 1;
        if(d < 4 && d >= 0) {
            retVal = site[s].dye[d].pOptic[c];
        }
        break;

    case DERIV1:
        break;

30 case DERIV2:
        if (c >=site[s].cycle) c=site[s].cycle - 1;
        if(d < 4 && d >= 0) {
            retVal = site[s].dye[d].d2pOptic[c];
        }
        break;

35 case MELT_DERIV1:
        if (c >=site[s].meltPoints) c=site[s].meltPoints - 1;
        if(c < site[s].meltPoints && c >= 0) {
            retVal = site[s].d1mOptic.get(c);
        }
        break;

45 case MELT_OPTICS:
        if (c >=site[s].meltPoints) c=site[s].meltPoints - 1;

```



```

        if(c < site[s].meltPoints && c >= 0) {
            retVal = site[s].mOptic.get(c);
        }
        break;
5
    case MELT_TEMPERATURE:
        if (c >= site[s].meltPoints) c = site[s].meltPoints - 1;
        if(c < site[s].meltPoints && c >= 0) {
            retVal = site[s].mTemp.get(c);
10        }
        break;
    }

    return retVal;
15 }

// //////////////////////////////////////
20 public int getICDye() {
    return icDye;
}

// //////////////////////////////////////
25 public boolean icEnabled() {
    return useIC;
}

// //////////////////////////////////////
30 // Returns the temp assoc. with the Melt Peak.
    public double getMeltTemp(int s, int index) {
        return site[s].getMeltTemp(index);
    }

35
// //////////////////////////////////////
// Returns the Melt Limit. Peak value reported only when greater.
    public double getMeltLimit(int s) {
        return site[s].meltPeakLimit;
40 }

// //////////////////////////////////////
45 // Returns the temp assoc. with the Melt Peak.
    public int getMeltCount(int s) {
        if (s>0 && s<numSites)

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        return site[s].getMeltPeakCount();
    else
        return 0;
}

5

// ////////////////////////////////////////
public int getQICDye() {
    return qicDye;
10
}

// ////////////////////////////////////////
public boolean qicEnabled() {
    return useQIC;
15
}

// ////////////////////////////////////////
20 public int getTMode(int d) {
    return threshMode[d];
}

// ////////////////////////////////////////
25 int getICStartCycle() {
    return (int)validMinCycle[qicDye];
}

// ////////////////////////////////////////
30 int getICEndCycle() {
    return (int)validMaxCycle[qicDye];
}

35

// ////////////////////////////////////////
void processData(int s) {

40     if(boxCar) {
        boxCarAvg(s);
    }

    if(noise) {
45         removeNoise(s);
    }
}

```

```

    updateThresholds(s);

    // Update qtArr's. Do quantation when results are requested.
5   if(analysisType == QUANTITATIVE)
        updateQuantitative(s);
    }

10  // //////////////////////////////////////
    // Apply this to raw Data
    void boxCarAvg(int s) {

        float sum;
15     int i;

        if(site[s].cycle < 1) {
            return;
        }

20     if(site[s].cycle + 1 >= boxCarWidth && boxCarWidth > 1) {

        for(int d = 0; d < MAX_DYES; d++) {
            sum = 0f;

25         for(i = (site[s].cycle + 1 - boxCarWidth); i < site[s].cycle + 1; i++) {
            sum += site[s].dye[d].rOptic[i];
        }

30         site[s].dye[d].pOptic[site[s].cycle] = sum / boxCarWidth;
    }
}

35  // //////////////////////////////////////
    void removeNoise(int s) {

        int c = site[s].cycle;
40     float temp;

        for(int d = 0; d < MAX_DYES; d++) {
            if(c >= (baselineEndCycle[d] - 1)) {

45                 if(site[s].noiseValid[d]) {

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site[s].dye[d].pOptic[c] -= (site[s].dye[d].slope * c + site[s].dye[d].offset);
site[s].dye[d].pOptic[c] -= site[s].dye[d].noiseAvg;

//if (s==0 && d==0) {
5 // Logger.log("Cycle "+c+ " slope "+site[s].dye[d].slope +
// " offset " + site[s].dye[d].offset + " pOptic " + site[s].dye[d].pOptic[c]);
//}
}
else {
10 temp = 0f;

// Calculate Average noise
baselineStartCycle[d] = (baselineStartCycle[d] < 1) ? 1 :
baselineStartCycle[d];
15
site[s].dye[d].slope = 0.;
site[s].dye[d].offset = 0.;

site[s].dye[d].leastSquaresLineFit(baselineStartCycle[d]-1,
20 baselineEndCycle[d]-1);

for(int i = 0; i <= (baselineEndCycle[d] - 1); i++) {
site[s].dye[d].pOptic[i] -= (site[s].dye[d].slope * i + site[s].dye[d].offset);
}
25
for(int i=baselineStartCycle[d]-1; i<=baselineEndCycle[d]-1; i++) {
temp = temp + site[s].dye[d].pOptic[i];
}

30 site[s].dye[d].noiseAvg = temp / (baselineEndCycle[d] -
baselineStartCycle[d] + 1);

// Remove noise
for(int i=0; i <= (baselineEndCycle[d]-1); i++) {
35 site[s].dye[d].pOptic[i] -= site[s].dye[d].noiseAvg;
}
site[s].noiseValid[d] = true;
}
}
40 }
}

// //////////////////////////////////////
45 void updateThresholds(int s) {

```

```
for(int d = 0; d < MAX_DYES; d++) {
```

```
    // Update Derivative  
    update2D(s, d);
```

5

```
    if(dataType[d] == PRIMARY) {  
        if(threshMode[d] == MAN_THRESH) {  
            updateThreshPDMAN(s, d);  
        }  
    }
```

10

```
    else {  
        updateThreshPDAuto(s, d);  
    }  
}
```

15

```
    else {  
        if(threshMode[d] == MAN_THRESH) {  
            updateThresh2DMan(s, d);  
        }  
    }
```

20

```
    else {  
        updateThresh2DAuto(s, d);  
    }  
}
```

25

```
}
```

```
// //////////////////////////////////////  
int updateThreshPDMAN(int s, int d) {
```

30

```
    int c = site[s].cycle;  
    int du = site[s].dye[d].dyeUsage;
```

```
    if(du == UNUSED || du == PASSIVE) {  
        return 0;  
    }
```

35

```
    if(noise) {  
        if(c <= baselineEndCycle[d]) {  
            return 0;  
        }  
    }
```

40

```
    if(!site[s].dye[d].tValid) {  
        if(site[s].dye[d].pOptic[c] >= site[s].dye[d].tLimit) {
```

45

```
        // Optic exceeded limit, calculate cycle  
        if(c >= 1) {
```

```

    site[s].dye[d].tValid = true;

    LinearFit l;

5    l = new LinearFit(c - 1, site[s].dye[d].pOptic[c - 1], c,
        site[s].dye[d].pOptic[c]);

    // zero based
    site[s].dye[d].tCycle = l.fitY(site[s].dye[d].tLimit) + 1f;
10    }
    }
    return 0;
}

15

// ////////////////////////////////////////
// When not to find the Threshold crossing:
//
20 // 1. Unused Dye
// 2. Passive dye
// 3. Already found (.tValid)
// 4. Not enough cycles (2D)
// 5. All dyes don't have valid stdDev Auto
25 // ////////////////////////////////////////
int updateThreshPDAuto(int s, int d) {

    int c = site[s].cycle;
    float sum, temp;
30    int du = site[s].dye[d].dyeUsage;

    if(du == UNUSED || du == PASSIVE) {
        return 0;
    }

35    if(c <= baselineEndCycle[d]) {
        return 0;
    }

40    if(maxStdDevValid[d] &&!site[s].dye[d].tValid) {

        // Look for signal crossing
        if(site[s].dye[d].pOptic[c] > site[s].dye[d].tLimit) {

45            LinearFit l;

```

```

I = new LinearFit(c - 1, site[s].dye[d].pOptic[c - 1], c, site[s].dye[d].pOptic[c]);

// Add one to match graph
site[s].dye[d].tCycle = l.fitY(site[s].dye[d].tLimit) + 1.0f;
5   site[s].dye[d].tValid = true;
    }
    }
    else if(!lmaxStdDevValid[d] &&!site[s].dye[d].tValid) {

10   // If enough data, calculate stdDev
    // No need to check crossing yet.
    if(c >= baselineEndCycle[d]) {
        if((baselineEndCycle[d] - baselineStartCycle[d]) > 1) {

15         // mean
        sum = 0f;

        for(c = (baselineStartCycle[d] - 1); c <= (baselineEndCycle[d] - 1); c++) {
            sum = sum + site[s].dye[d].pOptic[c];
20         }

        site[s].dye[d].mean = sum / (baselineEndCycle[d] - baselineStartCycle[d] +
1);

25         // stdDev
        sum = 0f;

        for(c = (baselineStartCycle[d] - 1); c <= (baselineEndCycle[d] - 1); c++) {
            temp = site[s].dye[d].pOptic[c] - site[s].dye[d].mean;
30         sum = sum + temp * temp;
        }

        site[s].dye[d].stdDev = (float) Math.sqrt(sum / (baselineEndCycle[d] -
baselineStartCycle[d]));
35         site[s].dye[d].stdDevValid = true;

        setMaxStdDev(d);
    }
}
40 }

    return 0;
}

45 // //////////////////////////////////////

```

```

// This function calculates the Cycle Threshold for Primary Data with
// a manual threshold limit set by the user.
// =====
int updateThresh2DMan(int s, int d) {
5
    int du = site[s].dye[d].dyeUsage;

    // Because the calculation for D2 is lagging 2 cycles back.
    int c = site[s].cycle - 2;

10
    if(du == UNUSED || du == PASSIVE) {
        return 0;
    }

15
    if(c < 6) {
        return 0;
    }

    if(noise) {
20
        if(c <= baselineEndCycle[d]) {
            return 0;
        }
    }

25
    // Look for peak
    // When c == 6, Possible valid D2's are at c2(c-4), c3(c-3), c4(c-2)
    if((site[s].dye[d].d2pOptic[c - 3] > site[s].dye[d].d2pOptic[c - 4]) &&
        (site[s].dye[d].d2pOptic[c - 3] >= site[s].dye[d].d2pOptic[c - 2])) {

30
        PeakFinder peakFinder = new PeakFinder((float) (c - 4),
            site[s].dye[d].d2pOptic[c - 4],
            (float) (c - 3), site[s].dye[d].d2pOptic[c - 3], (float) (c - 2),
            site[s].dye[d].d2pOptic[c - 2]);

35
        // Look for signal crossing
        if(peakFinder.peak > site[s].dye[d].tLimit) {

            // peak exceeded limit, calculate cycle
            // Note: peak is 3 cycles back from here
40
            if(site[s].dye[d].tValid) {

                if (site[s].dye[d].tCycle < peakFinder.cycle + 1.0f) {
                    site[s].dye[d].tCycle = peakFinder.cycle + 1.0f;
                }

45
            }
        }
    }
}

```



```

        else {
            site[s].dye[d].tValid = true;
            site[s].dye[d].tCycle = peakFinder.cycle + 1.0f;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

10 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
int updateThresh2DAuto(int s, int d) {

15     int du = site[s].dye[d].dyeUsage;
    float sum, temp;
    int cy;

    // Because the calculation for D2 is lagging 2 cycles back.
20     int c = site[s].cycle - 2;

    if(du == UNUSED || du == PASSIVE) {
        return 0;
    }

25     if(c < 6) {
        return 0;
    }

    if(c <= baselineEndCycle[d]) {
30         return 0;
    }

    if(maxStdDevValid[d]) {

35         // Look for signal crossing, ie Look for peak
        // When c == 6, Possible valid D2's are at c2(c-4), c3(c-3), c4(c-2)
        if(c < (baselineEndCycle[d] + 3)) {
            return 0;
40         }

        if((site[s].dye[d].d2pOptic[c - 3] >= site[s].dye[d].d2pOptic[c - 4]) &&
           (site[s].dye[d].d2pOptic[c - 3] > site[s].dye[d].d2pOptic[c - 2])) {

45             PeakFinder m = new PeakFinder((float) (c - 4), site[s].dye[d].d2pOptic[c - 4],
                (float) (c - 3), site[s].dye[d].d2pOptic[c - 3], (float) (c - 2),

```

```

site[s].dye[d].d2pOptic[c - 2]);

// Look for signal crossing
if(m.peak > site[s].dye[d].tLimit) {
5
    if (site[s].dye[d].tValid) {
        if (site[s].dye[d].tCycle < m.cycle + 1f) {
            site[s].dye[d].tCycle = m.cycle + 1f;
        }
10
    } else {
        // peak exceeded limit, calculate cycle
        site[s].dye[d].tValid = true;
        site[s].dye[d].tCycle = m.cycle + 1f;
15
    }
}
} else if(!maxStdDevValid[d] &&!site[s].dye[d].tValid) {
20
    // If enough data, calculate stdDev
    // No need to check crossing yet.
    if(c >= baselineEndCycle[d]) {
        if((baselineEndCycle[d] - baselineStartCycle[d]) > 1) {
25
            // mean
            sum = 0f;

            for(c = (baselineStartCycle[d] - 1); c <= (baselineEndCycle[d] - 1); c++) {
30
                sum = sum + site[s].dye[d].d2pOptic[c];
            }

            // Changed 1/12/00 as per SCR 129.
            // sum = sum + site[s].dye[d].pOptic[c];
35

            site[s].dye[d].mean = sum / (baselineEndCycle[d] - baselineStartCycle[d] +
1);

            // stdDev
            sum = 0f;
40

            for(c = (baselineStartCycle[d] - 1); c <= (baselineEndCycle[d] - 1); c++) {

                // Changed 1/12/00 as per SCR 129.
                // temp = site[s].dye[d].pOptic[c] - site[s].dye[d].mean;
45

```

```

    temp = site[s].dye[d].d2pOptic[c] - site[s].dye[d].mean;
    sum = sum + temp * temp;
}

5    site[s].dye[d].stdDev = (float) Math.sqrt(sum / (baselineEndCycle[d] -
baselineStartCycle[d]));
    site[s].dye[d].stdDevValid = true;

    setMaxStdDev(d);
10   }
    }
    }

    return 0;
15   }

// Update 2nd Deriv for optic data
20 // Update 2nd Deriv for optic data
void update2D(int s, int d) {

    int c = site[s].cycle;
    float mult = 6.25f;

25   if (c<4)
        return;

    // D2
30   if(c < MAX_CYCLES - 1 && c > 2) {

        // n=3 thru n-2

        /*
35        //float mult = 5f;
        site[s].dye[d].d2pOptic[c - 2] = (site[s].dye[d].arD1Dye[c - 1] -
            site[s].dye[d].arD1Dye[c - 3]) / 2f * mult;
        site[s].dye[d].d2pOptic[c - 1] = (site[s].dye[d].arD1Dye[c] -
            site[s].dye[d].arD1Dye[c - 2]) / 2f * mult;
40        site[s].dye[d].d2pOptic[c] = (site[s].dye[d].arD1Dye[c] -
            site[s].dye[d].arD1Dye[c - 1]) * mult;

        */
        site[s].dye[d].d2pOptic[c-2] = (site[s].dye[d].pOptic[c] -
            2f * site[s].dye[d].pOptic[c-2] +
45        site[s].dye[d].pOptic[c-4]) * mult;

```

```

site[s].dye[d].d2pOptic[c-1] = (2f * site[s].dye[d].pOptic[c] -
3f * site[s].dye[d].pOptic[c-1] +
site[s].dye[d].pOptic[c-3]) * mult;

5   site[s].dye[d].d2pOptic[c] = (site[s].dye[d].pOptic[c] -
2f * site[s].dye[d].pOptic[c-1] +
site[s].dye[d].pOptic[c-2]) * 2 * mult;
    }
    else {
10   site[s].dye[d].d2pOptic[c] = 0f;
    }
}

15  ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// Update qtArr's (1 per dye - site independent).
// Only if std: only with valid thresh
///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void updateQuantitative(int s) {

20  for(int d = 0; d < MAX_DYES; d++) {
    if(site[s].dye[d].dyeUsage == STANDARD) {
        // if(site[s].dye[d].tValid) {

25  if( (useQIC && (getTCycle(s, qicDye) > 0f)) || getTCycle(s, d) > 0f ) {
        addStandard(s, d);
        //updateStandards(d);
        LeastSquares ls = new LeastSquares(qtArr[d], d);
        dyeSlope[d] = ls.getSlope();
        dyeOffset[d] = ls.getOffset();
30  updateStandards(d);
        }
    }
}

35 }

///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//
40 // Add a stdElement to the qlArr if appropriate.
// If QIC used - valid
// If IC used - valid
// Sort if more than 1 element
///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
45 int addStandard(int s, int d) {
    int i;

```

```

float tCycle;

if(!site[s].dye[d].tValid || getTCycle(s,d) <= 0f ) {
    return 0;
}

if(site[s].dye[d].conc < 10E-5f) {
    return 0;
}

if (useQIC) {
    tCycle = getQICTCycle(s,d);
}
else {
    tCycle = getTCycle(s,d);
}

if (qtArr[d][0].conc < -9) {
    // Initialise
    qtArr[d][0].conc = log10(site[s].dye[d].conc);
    qtArr[d][0].avgTCycle = tCycle;
    qtArr[d][0].nElements = 1;
    return 0;
}
else {
    // Look for conc in array
    for(i = 0; i < qtArr[d].length; i++) {
        if(Math.abs(qtArr[d][i].conc - log10(site[s].dye[d].conc)) < .05) {
            qtArr[d][i].avgTCycle = ((qtArr[d][i].avgTCycle * qtArr[d][i].nElements +
                tCycle) / (qtArr[d][i].nElements + 1);
            qtArr[d][i].nElements += 1;
        }

        // May need to be resorted
        if(qtArr[d].length > 1) {
            sort(qtArr[d]);
        }

        return 0;
    }
}

// Conc not found, add new element to array
StdElement tempArr[] = new StdElement[qtArr[d].length + 1];

```

```

// Initialise tempArr
for(i = 0; i < tempArr.length; i++) {
    tempArr[i] = new StdElement();
}

5   System.arraycopy(qtArr[d], 0, tempArr, 0, qtArr[d].length);

    tempArr[tempArr.length - 1].conc = log10(site[s].dye[d].conc);
    tempArr[tempArr.length - 1].avgTCycle = tCycle;
10   tempArr[tempArr.length - 1].nElements = 1;
    qtArr[d] = tempArr;

    // Sort
    sort(qtArr[d]);
15 }

    return 0;
}

20 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void setMaxStdDev(int d) {

    maxStdDevValid[d] = true;

25   int s;

    maxStdDev[d] = 0f;

    for(s = 0; s < numSites; s++) {
        if(site[s].dye[d].stdDevValid) {
            if(site[s].dye[d].stdDev > maxStdDev[d]) {
                maxStdDev[d] = site[s].dye[d].stdDev;
            }
        }
        else {
            maxStdDevValid[d] = false;
            maxStdDev[d] = 0f;
        }
    }

40   return;
}

    if(maxStdDevValid[d]) {

45       // All sites have stdDevValid for dye d,

```

```

// Calculate Threshold limits
for(s = 0; s < numSites; s++) {
    site[s].dye[d].tLimit = (float)(stdDevBaseLine[d] * maxStdDev[d]);
    //System.out.println("stdDevBaseLine[d] " + stdDevBaseLine[d] +
5    // "maxStdDev[d] " + maxStdDev[d] +
    // " setMaxStdDev " + site[s].dye[d].tLimit );
}
}
}

10

// ////////////////////////////////////////
public Analysis() {
    this(MAX_SITES);
15 }

public Analysis(int ns) {

    numSites = ns;

    site = new Site[numSites];

    for(int i = 0; i < numSites; i++) {
        site[i] = new Analysis.Site();
25 }

    analysisType = QUALITATIVE;

    useQIC = false;
    qicDye = 0;
    useIC = false;
    icDye = 0;

    boxCar = false;
35 boxCarWidth = 0;

    // Default to match noise sub with primary data.
    // noise = false;

    for(int i = 0; i < MAX_DYES; i++) {
        threshMode[i] = AUTO_THRESH;
        stdDevBaseLine[i] = 5f;
        maxStdDev[i] = 0f;
        maxStdDevValid[i] = false;
45 dataTypes[i] = PRIMARY;
        qtArr[i][0] = new StdElement();
    }
}

```

```

baselineStartCycle[i] = 3;
baselineEndCycle[i] = 8;

// Standards Curve, prakash 1/25/00
5 standardsLine[i][0] = new StdElement();
  standardsLine[i][1] = new StdElement();

// Optics must cross threshold in this range
validMinCycle[i] = 3f;
10 validMaxCycle[i] = 60f;
  }
}

15 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
class Site {

    Dye dye[] = new Dye[MAX_DYES];

20 // Melt Peak Analysis
    private Array.Short mOptic = new Array.Short(32);
    private Array.Float mTemp = new Array.Float(32);
    private Array.Float d1mOptic = new Array.Float(32);
    private MeltElement mPeaks[] = new MeltElement[1];

25 // Possible to set per site in future.
    private double meltPeakLimit = 10.;

// Melt peaks processed
30 private boolean meltPeaksValid;

// Current Cycle Number
    int cycle;

35 // Number of MeltData points
    private int meltPoints;

// IC/QIC passed:T; failed:F
    boolean control;

40 // Noise
    boolean noiseValid[] = new boolean [MAX_DYES];

    Site() {

45 // Initialise dyes

```



```

for(int i = 0; i < MAX_DYES; i++) {
    dye[i] = new Dye();
    noiseValid[i] = false;
}

5
    cycle = 0;
    meltPoints = 0;
    meltPeaksValid = false;
    control = false;
10
    mPeaks[0] = new MeltElement();
}

private void updateMeltDeriv() {

15
    meltPeaksValid = false;

    if(meltPoints < 1) {
        d1mOptic.set(0, 0f);
    }
20
    else if(meltPoints == 1) {
        d1mOptic.set(1, (mOptic.get(1) - mOptic.get(0)) * -5f);
    }
    else {
        // Recalc the 2nd last value, and the last value
        d1mOptic.set(meltPoints-1, (mOptic.get(meltPoints) -
25
mOptic.get(meltPoints-2)) / 2f * -5f);
        d1mOptic.set(meltPoints, (mOptic.get(meltPoints) -
mOptic.get(meltPoints-1)) * -5f);
    }
30
}

// Return number of Melt Peaks detected.
private int getMeltPeakCount() {
    if (!meltPeaksValid)
35
        detectMeltPeaks();
    return (mPeaks[0].temp < 0.) ? 0 : mPeaks.length;
}

// Return number of Melt Temp Associated with Peak.
40
private double getMeltTemp(int index) {
    if (index < getMeltPeakCount())
        return mPeaks[index].temp;
    else
        return 0f;
45
}

```

```
// Find all peaks in 1st Deriv of Melt Optic
private void detectMeltPeaks() {
```

```
    if (meltPoints < 2) return;
```

5.

```
    if (!meltPeaksValid) {
        meltPeaksValid = true;
        mPeaks = new MeltElement[1];
        mPeaks[0] = new MeltElement();
10    // Debug.log("detectMP, length " + mPeaks.length);
```

```
        for (int i=1; i<meltPoints-1; i++) {
```

15

```
            if( ( d1mOptic.get(i) > d1mOptic.get(i-1) ) &&
                ( d1mOptic.get(i) >= d1mOptic.get(i+1) ) ) {
```

```
                PeakFinder peakFinder = new PeakFinder((float)(i-1),
                    (float)d1mOptic.get(i-1),
                    (float)(i), (float)d1mOptic.get(i), (float)(i+1),
20    (float)d1mOptic.get(i+1));
```

```
                // Look for signal crossing
                if(peakFinder.peak > meltPeakLimit) {
```

25

```
                    if (mPeaks[0].temp < 0.) {
                        mPeaks[0].d1Peak = peakFinder.peak;
                        mPeaks[0].temp = mTemp.get(0) + peakFinder.cycle; // Temp,
```

in this case.

30

```
                    }
                    else {
                        MeltElement tempA[] = new MeltElement[mPeaks.length+1];
```

```
                        // Initialise tempA
                        for(int j = 0; j < tempA.length; j++) {
35    tempA[j] = new MeltElement();
                        }
                    }
```

```
                    System.arraycopy(mPeaks, 0, tempA, 0, mPeaks.length);
```

40

```
                    tempA[tempA.length-1].d1Peak = peakFinder.peak;
                    tempA[tempA.length-1].temp = mTemp.get(0) +
peakFinder.cycle; // Temp, in this case.
                    mPeaks = tempA;
```

45

```
                }
            }
        }
```

```

    }
}

//Debug.log(" detectMeltPeaks() mPeaks.length " + mPeaks.length);
5   if (mPeaks.length > 1)
    sort(mPeaks);
}

10  ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
class Dye {

    // Data Arrays
    short rOptic[] = new short[MAX_CYCLES];
15   float pOptic[] = new float[MAX_CYCLES];

    // 2nd derivative
    float d2pOptic[] = new float[MAX_CYCLES];

20   // Threshold limit
    float tLimit;
    float tCycle;

    // Indicates if signal crossed the Threshold Limit
25   boolean tValid;

    // Qualitative Result
    int qlResult;

30   // IC, QIC, Unused, ...
    int dyeUsage;

    // true = Std; false = Unkn
    boolean std;

35   // Dye Concentration
    float conc;

    // Background Noise Value
40   float noiseAvg;

    // Std Dev, Mean calculated. one per dye per site
    boolean stdDevValid;
    float stdDev;
45   float mean;

```

```

// For slope removal. One per dye per site
double slope;
double offset;

```

```

5   Dye() {

    // Initialise arrays
    for(int i = 0; i < MAX_CYCLES; i++) {
10      rOptic[i] = 0;
        pOptic[i] = 0f;
        d2pOptic[i] = 0f;
    }

    // Default Man Threshold, dyeUsage, tValid
15    qlResult = 0;
        tLimit = 200f;
        tCycle = 0f;
        tValid = false;
        dyeUsage = ASSAY;
20    std = false;
        conc = 10E-6f;
        noiseAvg = 0f;
        stdDevValid = false;
        stdDev = 0f;
25    mean = 0f;
        slope = 0.;
        offset = 0.;
    }

30    void endPointLineFit(int start, int end) {
        slope = (pOptic[end] - pOptic[start]) / (double)(end - start);

        if ((slope * end) != 0.) {
            offset = pOptic[end] / (slope * end);
35        }
        else {
            offset = 0.;
        }
    }

40    void leastSquaresLineFit(int start, int end) {

        if ((end - start) < 2) {
            return;
45        }
        LeastSquares ls = new LeastSquares(pOptic, start, end);

```

```

    slope = ls.getSlope();

    if ((slope * end) != 0.) {
        offset = ls.getOffset();
    }
    else {
        offset = 0.;
    }
}

```

```

// //////////////////////////////////////
public class StdElement {
    public double conc;
    public double avgTCycle;
    int nElements;

    StdElement() {
        conc = -10.;
        avgTCycle = 0.;
        nElements = 0;
    }
}

```

```

// //////////////////////////////////////
public class MeltElement {
    public double temp = -1.;
    public double d1Peak = -1.;
}

```

```

// //////////////////////////////////////
// //////////////////////////////////////
public static void main(String args[]) {

    int s, d, c, cy;
    Analysis a = new Analysis();

    // For reading data from Excel
    Vector vFam = new Vector(16);
    vFam.setSize(16);
    Vector vTet = new Vector(16);
    vTet.setSize(16);
    Vector vTam = new Vector(16);
}

```

```

vTam.setSize(16);
Vector vRox = new Vector(16);
vRox.setSize(16);

5 // Analysis Type
a.setAnalysisType(QUALITATIVE);
//a.setAnalysisType(QUANTITATIVE);

10 a.setNumSites(16);

for (d=0; d<MAX_DYES; d++) {

15 //a.setDataType(d, D2); // Set Up Data Type
a.setDataType(d, PRIMARY);

a.thresholdMode[d] = AUTO_THRESH; // Set Thresh Mode
//a.thresholdMode[d] = MAN_THRESH;

20 a.stdDevBaseLine[d] = 5.;
}

// Set Threshold
//a.setTLimit(0, 10f);
//a.setTLimit(1, 10f);
25 //a.setTLimit(2, 10f);
//a.setTLimit(3, 10f);

// Test BoxCar Avg
30 a.setBoxCarAvg(true, 3);

// Test QIC Dye
a.setDyeUsage(0, 1, QIC);

35 // Test Background Noise Subtraction
a.setNoiseSubtraction(true);

// Valid Min, Max Cycle defaults to 3, 60
//a.setCCycle(3, 30, 60);

40 // Add Data Thresholds and cycle crossings are calculated as soon as
// enough data has accumulated.

45 try {

```

```

        BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new
        FileReader("data5.csv"));

```

```

        String str;

5         // Throw away first 2 lines
        str = in.readLine();
        str = in.readLine();

10        while ((str = in.readLine()) != null) {
            //Debug.log(str.length()+" "+ str);
            StringTokenizer t = new StringTokenizer(str, ",");

            for (int i=0; i<16; i++)
15                if (t.hasMoreTokens())
                    vFam.setElementAt( (Integer.valueOf(t.nextToken())), i);

            for (int i=0; i<16; i++)
                if (t.hasMoreTokens())
20                    vTet.setElementAt((Integer.valueOf(t.nextToken() ) ), i );

            for (int i=0; i<16; i++)
                if (t.hasMoreTokens())
                    vTam.setElementAt((Integer.valueOf(t.nextToken() ) ), i );
25            for (int i=0; i<16; i++)
                if (t.hasMoreTokens())
                    vRox.setElementAt((Integer.valueOf(t.nextToken() ) ), i );

            for (s=0; s<16; s++) {

30                Integer aa = (Integer)vFam.elementAt(s);
                Integer bb = (Integer)vTet.elementAt(s);
                Integer cc = (Integer)vTam.elementAt(s);
                Integer dd = (Integer)vRox.elementAt(s);

35                a.addCycle(s, aa.shortValue(), bb.shortValue(),
                cc.shortValue(), dd.shortValue());

10         // cy = a.site[s].cycle -1;
            //Debug.log("Main: Site " +s+ " Cycle " +cy+ " " +
            a.site[s].dye[0].rOptic[cy]+
            // " "+a.site[s].dye[1].rOptic[cy]+
            // " "+a.site[s].dye[2].rOptic[cy]+
45         // " "+a.site[s].dye[3].rOptic[cy] );
        }

```

```

    }
    }
    catch(IOException e) {
5       Debug.log("IOException");
    }

    // Set up Melt Inverse of FAM
    for (s=0; s<16; s++) {
10      for (short sec=0; sec<a.site[s].cycle; sec++) {
        //Debug.log ("Adding data to Melt " + sec + " " +
        a.site[s].dye[1].rOptic[sec]);
        a.addMelt(s, sec, a.OPTICS, a.site[s].dye[1].rOptic[sec]);
        a.addMelt(s, sec, a.TEMP, (short)(60+sec));
15      }
    }

    /*
    // Set UP for quantation.
    // 100
20    a.setSiteType(0, SITE_STANDARD);
    a.setConc(0, 0, 100f);

    a.setSiteType(1, SITE_STANDARD);
25    a.setConc(1, 0, 100f);

    //1000
    a.setSiteType(3, SITE_STANDARD);
    a.setConc(3, 0, 1000f);
30    a.setSiteType(8, SITE_STANDARD);
    a.setConc(8, 0, 1000f);

    //10
35    a.setSiteType(14, SITE_STANDARD);
    a.setConc(14, 0, 10f);

    a.setSiteType(15, SITE_STANDARD);
    a.setConc(15, 0, 10f);
40

    // Unknowns
    a.setSiteType(2, SITE_UNKNOWN);
    a.setSiteType(4, SITE_UNKNOWN);
    a.setSiteType(5, SITE_UNKNOWN);
45    a.setSiteType(6, SITE_UNKNOWN);
    a.setSiteType(7, SITE_UNKNOWN);

```



```

for (int i=9; i<14; i++)
    a.setSiteType(i, SITE_UNKNOWN);
*/

5
/*
// Force QIC Cycle for testing
for (int i=0; i<16; i++) {
    a.setTCycle(i, 1, (float)(10+.1*i));
10
    //a.setTCycle(i, 1, 10f);
    a.site[i].dye[1].tValid = true;
}

for(int i=0; i<a.numSites; i++)
15
    a.updateQuantitative(i);
*/

// (site, dye, data)
//a.dLog(7, 1, 1); // outputs threshold limits + Cycle num
20
//a.dLog(7, 0, 0); // outputs data
//a.dLog(7, 1, 2); // outputs raw + 2d
//a.dLog(7, 0, 3); // outputs threshold limits + Cycle num
//a.dLog(7, 0, 4); // outputs threshold limits + Cycle num + QiResult
//a.dLog(0, 0, 5); // outputs Tlimits + TCycle num + conc (dye, all
25
sites)
//a.dLog(0, 0, 6); // outputs qtArr for given dye
//a.dLog(7, 1, 7); // outputs threshold limits + Cycle num + QIC
Cycle numbers
//a.dLog(7, 1, 8); // Outputs melt data for given site.
30
//a.dLog(7, 1, 9); // Outputs melt data peaks for given site.

Debug.log("*****");
Debug.log("data4.csv, primary w Man Thresh,
35
setNoiseSubtraction(true)");
Debug.log("setBoxCarAvg(true, 3) Quantitative ");
Debug.log("*****");
a.dLog(3, 0, 2);

}

40
////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////
// Used for unit testing
void dLog(int st, int dy, int data) {

45
    int i, s, d, c;

```

```

switch (data) {
case 0:
    // data
5     Debug.log("dLog: pOptic 7,* - Cy 0-44");

    for (i=0; i<site[st].cycle; i++)
        Debug.log(" " + site[st].dye[0].pOptic[i] +
10         " " + site[st].dye[1].pOptic[i] +
        " " + site[st].dye[2].pOptic[i] +
        " " + site[st].dye[3].pOptic[i] );
        break;
    case 1:
        // thresh Limits, Cycle Numbers
15     for (s=0; s<numSites; s++)
        for (d=0; d<MAX_DYES; d++)
            Debug.log("Site " + s +
            " Dye " + d +
            " Thresh " + getTLimit(s, d) +
            " Cycle " + getTCycle(s, d) );
            break;

            // Prints raw + 2d data for st, dy
            case 2:
25     for (c=0; c<site[st].cycle; c++)
            Debug.log("Site " + st +
            " Dye " + dy +
            " Cycle " + c +
            " raw data " + site[st].dye[dy].rOptic[c] +
            " data " + site[st].dye[dy].pOptic[c] +
30     " 2D " + site[st].dye[dy].d2pOptic[c] );
            break;

            // Prints dy channel TCycles and TLimits
            case 3:
35     for (s=0; s<numSites; s++)
            Debug.log("Site " + s +
            " Dye " + dy +
            " Thresh Cycle " + getTCycle(s, dy) +
            " Thresh Limit " + getTLimit(s, dy)
40     );
            break;

            // Prints dy channel TCycles and TLimits and QI Results
            case 4:
45     for (s=0; s<numSites; s++)

```

```

5      Debug.log("Site " + s +
        " Dye " + dy +
        " Thresh Cycle " + getTCycle(s, dy) +
        " Thresh Limit " + getTLimit(s, dy) +
        " Result " + getQLResult(s, dy)
        );
        break;

10     // Prints dy channel TCycles and Qn Results
        // for dye at all sites
        case 5:
        for (s=0; s<numSites; s++)
            if (useQIC) {
15                Debug.log("Site " + s +
                    " Dye " + dy +
                    " QIC Thresh Cycle " + getQICTCycle(s, dy) +
                    " Result " + getQTRResult(s, dy)
                    );
            }
20            else {
                Debug.log("Site " + s +
                    " Dye " + dy +
                    " Thresh Cycle " + getTCycle(s, dy) +
                    " Result " + getQTRResult(s, dy)
                    );
25            }
            break;

        case 6:
30            for (c=0; c<qtArr[0].length; c++)
                Debug.log(" qtArr[0] Len "+ qtArr[0].length +" conc "+
                    qtArr[0][c].conc+ " Avg cy "+ qtArr[0][c].avgTCycle);
                break;

35        // Prints dy channel TCycles and TLimits + QIC
        case 7:
        for (s=0; s<numSites; s++) {
            for (dy=0; dy<4; dy++) {
40                Debug.log("Site " + s +
                    " Dye " + dy +
                    " Thresh Cycle " + getTCycle(s, dy) +
                    " QIC Thresh Cycle " + getQICTCycle(s, dy) +
                    " Thresh Limit " + getTLimit(s, dy)
                    );
45            }
        }
    }

```

break;

// Prints melt for given site

case 8:

```
5   for (c=0; c<site[st].cycle; c++) {  
       Debug.log("Site " + st +  
           " sec " + c +  
           " mOptic " + site[st].mOptic.get(c) +  
           " d1mOptic " + site[st].d1mOptic.get(c) +  
10      " Temp " + site[st].mTemp.get(c)  
       );  
       }  
       break;
```

15 // Prints melt Peaks for given site

case 9:

```
for (c=0; c<site[st].getMeltPeakCount(); c++) {  
    Debug.log("Site " + st +  
        " MeltPoint " + c +  
        " d1peak " + site[st].mPeaks[c].d1Peak +  
        " temp " + getMeltTemp(st, c)  
    );  
    }  
    break;
```

20
25
}

```
// //////////////////////////////////////
```

```
// Least Squares Fit. Takes an array of points (x,y pairs) and calculates  
// the slope and offset using the 'Least Squares Fit' method.
```

```
// //////////////////////////////////////
```

```
5 class LeastSquares {
```

```
    double sumX = 0.;
```

```
    double sumY = 0.;
```

```
    double sumXY = 0.;
```

```
10    double sumOfXSq = 0.;
```

```
    double sumXSquared = 0.;
```

```
    int arrayLen = 0;
```

```
    double slope = 0.;
```

```
15    LeastSquares() {};
```

```
    // Used for quantation.
```

```
    LeastSquares(Analysis.StdElement a[], int d) {
```

```
20        arrayLen = a.length;
```

```
        for(int i = 0; i < arrayLen; i++) {
```

```
            sumX += a[i].avgTCycle;
```

```
            sumY += a[i].conc;
```

```
25            sumXY += a[i].avgTCycle * a[i].conc;
```

```
            sumOfXSq += a[i].avgTCycle * a[i].avgTCycle;
```

```
        };
```

```
        sumXSquared = sumX * sumX;
```

```
    };
```

```
30
```

```
    // Used for removing background noise
```

```
LeastSquares(float optic[], int start, int end) {
```

```
    arrayLen = end - start + 1;
```

```
5    for(int i = start; i < end+1; i++) {  
        sumX += i;  
        sumY += optic[i];  
        sumXY += i * optic[i];  
        sumOfXSq += i * i;
```

```
10    }  
    sumXSquared = sumX * sumX;  
};
```

```
double getSlope() {
```

```
15    if(Math.abs(sumOfXSq - sumXSquared / arrayLen) > 10E-10) {  
        slope = (sumXY - (sumY * sumX / arrayLen)) /  
                (sumOfXSq - (sumXSquared / arrayLen));
```

```
    }
```

```
    else {
```

```
20        slope = 0.;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return slope;
```

```
}
```

```
25 double getOffset(){
```

```
    return (sumY / arrayLen) - (slope * sumX / arrayLen);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
// //////////////////////////////////////
```

```
// This object takes 2 points (x,y) pairs and calculates the slope and
```

```
// offset. It returns the unknown (either x or y) using the equation
```

```
//  $y = mx + b$ .
```

```
5 // //////////////////////////////////////
```

```
class LinearFit {
```

```
    double m;
```

```
    double b;
```

```
10
```

```
    LinearFit() {};
```

```
    LinearFit(int x1, double y1, int x2, double y2) {
```

```
        m = 0.;
```

```
15
```

```
        b = 0.;
```

```
        if((x1 - x2) != 0) {
```

```
            m = (y1 - y2) / (x1 - x2);
```

```
            b = y1 - m * x1;
```

```
20
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    LinearFit(float x1, double y1, float x2, double y2) {
```

```
        m = 0.;
```

```
25
```

```
        b = 0.;
```

```
        if((x1 - x2) != 0) {
```

```
            m = (y1 - y2) / (x1 - x2);
```

```
            b = y1 - m * x1;
```

```
30
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
float fitX(float x) {  
    return (float) (m * x + b);  
}
```

5

```
float fitY(float y) {  
    if(m != 0) {  
        return (float) ((y - b) / m);  
    }
```

10

```
    else {  
        return 0;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

15


```

// //////////////////////////////////////
// Determines the Peak and Cycle for the second derivative. It takes 3
// points (x,y pairs) and fits a line of the 2nd order through all three
// points. peak(y) is optic and cycle(x) is the PCR Cycle number.
5 // //////////////////////////////////////
class PeakFinder {

    float peak;
    float cycle;
10    double d0, d1, d2, d3;
    double r1, r2, r3;

    PeakFinder () {};

15    PeakFinder(float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2, float x3, float y3) {
        d0 = det((x1 * x1), x1, 1, (x2 * x2), x2, 1, (x3 * x3), x3, 1);

        d1 = det(y1, x1, 1, y2, x2, 1, y3, x3, 1);

20        d2 = det((x1 * x1), y1, 1, (x2 * x2), y2, 1, (x3 * x3), y3, 1);

        d3 = det((x1 * x1), x1, y1, (x2 * x2), x2, y2, (x3 * x3), x3, y3);

        if(d0 != 0f) {
25            r1 = d1 / d0;
            r2 = d2 / d0;
            r3 = d3 / d0;
            cycle = (float) ((-1 * r2) / (2 * r1));
            peak = (float) (r3 - (r2 * r2) / (4 * r1));
30        }
        else {

```

```
cycle = 0f;
```

```
peak = 0f;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

5

```
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
```

```
double det(float a11, float a12, float a13, float a21, float a22, float a23,  
float a31, float a32, float a33) {
```

```
10 return ( (a11 * a22 * a33) + (a12 * a23 * a31) + (a13 * a21 * a32) -  
(a31 * a22 * a13) - (a32 * a23 * a11) - (a33 * a21 * a12));
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

15